NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1888.

BAD FOR HILL AND GRACE.

THE DISCLOSURES BROUGHT OUT BY THE SENATE INQUIRY.

NEITHER MAN SHOULD GET ANY MORE NOMI-NATIONS FOR OFFICE-POLITICAL CORRUP-TION FILLS THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE AQUEDUCT - THE COMMIS-SIONERS HAVE SOME THINGS

TO EXPLAIN. In spite of Governor Hill's assertion, and that of his friends, that he does not fear the investigation by the Scnate Committee, and that any one is welcome to tell all he knows concerning him, it is known that the Governor and his kitchen Cabinet are by no means satisfied with the revelations made by Squire, Ivins and Flynn, contradictory as some of them were. But the main facts brought out are what have been known in a misty sort of way by several persons outside of those directly interested, and were suspected by The committee has produced such an amount of cumulative evidence as to convince even the most sceptical that the new Aqueduct has been a vast political job from its inception, and that the public departments in this city have been worked by Governor Hill and his friends " for all they were worth in the interest of the Governor wherever they were allowed to do so.

The partisans of Governor Hill attempt to impeach the testimony of ex-Commissioner Squire and Maurice B. Flynn by saying that they are furiously and malignantly angry at the Governor for removing Squire, thus depriving the latter of a fat place and Flynn of the job of supplying the Department of Public Works with articles manufactured by his firm at a good round price. But there is documentary evidence in the shape of the Aqueduct contracts let to O'Brien & Clark, although not the lowest bidders, and the notes made by O'Brien, Muller and other friends of Governor Hill to corroborate a part, at least, of what Squire, Ivins and Flynn have sworn to.

There are two men who will find it difficult to play the innocent game any longer. These are Governor David B. Hill and ex-Mayor William R.

THE EX.MAYOR HURRYING HOME. Mr. Grace apparently wishes to be on hand to place a muzzle on the tongue of his protege, Chamberlain Ivins, in the future. He sailed from Liverpool for this port yesterday on the steamer Etruria. Flynn's testimony as to the wily ex-Mayor's Music at which he was nominated

is laughable, especially to those who know how political meetings are engineered. It was nominally a great uprising of the citizens of the metropolis, who demanded that Mr. Grace should be nominated again for Mayor. Really the building was packed with men from the gas-house district, sent there by Maurice B. Flynn, by employes of William R. Grace & Co. from the firm's lumber yards at Greenpoint, and by political mercenaries who would shout as they were told. On the stage were Chamberlain Ivins, Frank M. Scott, Charles P. Miller and others, who have since been well rewarded through the influence of Mr. Grace. It is safe to say; that any "citizens'" movement in the future having for its object the political advancement of William R. Grace or his young man Ivins would cause a burst of laughter from one end of the city to the other. As to Mr. Grace being nominated by either of the two great Democratic organizations, that is out of the question so long as their leadership remains in the hands

HILL'S CHANCES OF RENOMINATION. Governor Hill's friends recently sought to convey the impression that he was in all seriousness a candidate for the Presidential nomination. It was well known then that this was a ruse on his

These things have made the Tammany leaders thary of attaching themselves to the fortunes of Governor Hill. It is no secret that they have feared a scandal in connection with the Governor, or some of his kitchen cabinet, so near to the Governor that it would make him unavariable as omination or would insure his

Governor that it would make him unavailable as a candidate for renomination or would insure his defeat if renominated.

The notes indorsed by O'Brien & Clark and by Maurice B. Flynu as compensation for the Hill influence in obtaining for O'Brien & Clark, above several lower bidders, the contract for Section 12 of the new Aqueduct is a comparatively small matter, disgraceful as it is, compared with what might be shown in other directions according to the belief of many well-informed persons. Governor Hill may not have profited by the good things that his intimate friends have been letino as the result of legislation, but if he has not, the belief of many clear-headed politicians is strangely at fault, and the Governor's close friends have proven themselves confidence men, by the side of whom "Hungry Joe" is a verdant youth. For these reasons Governor Hill will probably need to look elsewhere than New-York City for a renomination. He would do well to keep an eye on Secretary Whitney about the time when the nomination for Governor is being decided.

The members of the Aqueduct Commission have steadily declared that they had no knowledge of the subletting of contracts for the new Aqueduct. the subjecting of contracts for the new Aqueduct. The contracts expressly provide that they shall not be subject to officially, the Aqueduct Commission has never recognized the existence of these subcontractors. They are known as superintendents representing the contractors. But here is one of the largest contractors along the line, Heman Clark, testifying that the contracts are subject, and that O'Brien & Clark receive from the sub-Clark, testifying that the contracts are sublet, and that O'Brien & Clark receive from the subcontractors 10 and 11 per cent of the contract for allowing them to do the work. In the case of Section 12, Charles Peterson testified that he and his partners, Beckwith and Quackenbush, had taken the work from O'Brien & Clark, paying them 11 per cent for the contract. They are naturally doing the work at a less figure than their bid called far. Phis was one of those bids lower than O'Brien & Clark's, which were rejected by the Aqueduct Commission, in order that they might be given to O'Brien & Clark, presumably at the request of the Governor. The public will look with interest to see what the Aqueduct Commission will do about this.

Governor Hill remained at the Hoffman House yesterday and received a few callers in the aftrnoon. He took a short drive in the Park about noon. He and his military scertary, Mr. Judson, went to Albany on the 6 p. m. train.

W. R. GRACE A PASSENGUR ON THE ETRURIA Liverpool, April 29.—Ex-Mayor Grace, of New-York, the Duke of Mariborough and Mr. Lloyd, the tener, are passengers on the steamer Etruria, which sailed hence yesterday for New-York

A YACHT FOR CHARLES H. MALLORY. Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).—The steam yacht building at Chester for Charles H. Mallery, the steam-ship owner, will be launched from Roach's ship yard June 1. She will be furnished throughout at

FIVE PASSENGERS BADLY HURT. Petersburg, April 29 (Special).-The through pasager train southbound over the Atlantic Coast line was thrown from the ralls this afternoon, near Enfield. Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Five passenters were injured, one of them, William Morgan, a Railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Asso. | levies

THE OWEN LAW OBEYED IN CINCINNATI.

ONLY FIFTY-FIVE SALOONS OPEN FOR SUNDAY TRAFFIC OUT OF MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND. Cincinnati, April 29 (Special).—This is the first Sun-day for the enforcement of the Owen law, which was passed at the last session of the Ohio Legislature. It pro vides that all places where liquors are sold during the week must be kept closed on Sundays. The greatest interest has been manifested here as to whether or not its provisions would be enforced and how far the letter of the law would be obeyed. A week ago Mayor Amor Smith, jr., had the police inform every saloonkeeper in the city that the law would be enforced to-day. During the week a number of meetings of the saloonkeepers were held, but last night found them all at sea. The point in the law which frightened them being the penalty of not less than ten days' impris ment for violation of the law. One association of the saloon men, The Protective, directed its members to keep closed all day. Another, The Saloonkeepers' Association, instructed its adherents to keep closed until 1 o'clock this afternoon and then to open and all stand together. The result has been that here and there cases were the doors threwn wide open. The rest of the fifty-five stores where the law was disoboyed had side-doors open, or entrances from alleys. With these

The proprietors of the twenty big concert halls and hill top resorts agreed openly to defy the law and, with one exception, all did so, some selling sandwiches consisting of a piece of bread about the size of a dollar with a thin layer of meat and giving the purchaser of the lunch a glass of beer. All of the bars attached to the hotely were closed by agreement, and it was impossible for an outsider to get into one of them. Patrons of the house, though, who so desired, were served liquors with their meals or in their rooms as usual. In dealing with violators of the law, the Mayor's instructions were to make no arrests to-day, but for each patrolman carefully to note any saloon-keeper keeping open and to morrow morning to swear out a warrant before the police court clerk for the arrest of such a party. This rule, with two or three exceptions, where the crowds assembled in the saloons were boisterous, was rigdily complied with, and to-night the names of some 125 violators of the law were reported at Police Headquarters. In the exceptions referred to the proprietors of the saloons were arrosted and their establishments closed by the police. The streets have been through to-day by crowds of citizens, all intent on observing the new order of things and the general opinion is that the law has been more generally observed than ven its stanchest adjectness had hoped for. The proprietors of the twenty big concert halls and

RESTORING A GIRL'S SIGHT.

TRANSPLANTING A PORTION OF A RABBIT'S EYE TO HERS.

Philadelphia, April 29.-One of the most delicate urgical operations was performed in this city to-day, t being nothing less than a transplantation of a portion of the eye of a rabbit to the eye of a human being. The object of the operation was to relieve the obscurity of the eye of a patient, which was caused by inflam-mation and which produced in time an opaque surface. The patient was a servant girl whose eyes had become almost useless by reason of the whitish coating. She was so nearly blind that objects of considrable size were barely distinguishable at the small

The operation took place at the Germantown Hospital under the immediate direction of Dr. L. Webster Fox, the ophthalmic surgeon of the institution, who witnessed one of the only two other operations of this nature which have been performed in the wo. d, in Germany last year, it being performed by Professor Von Hipple, of Glessen, Germany.

Professor Von Hippie devised and had manufactared a very delicate instrument, which, by means of a clock-work attachment, not only bores into the cornea of the eye, but also registers the exact depth the puncture. In this way a minute portion of the cornea is cut from the eye of a rabbit and a piece orresponding in size is taken from the afflicted eye of the patient, both being taken from a point directly in front of the pupil of the orbit.

Both the rabbit and the patient are first placed under the influence of the local anaesthetic, cocaine. The rabbit's eye was selected by reason of similarity

in the city, but the cause of the secession was not the question of church service. The election was recently held for delegates to the Diocesan Convention. In: Porter has been one of the stanchest advocates of Bishop Howe, it claiming the right of colored delegates to admission to the convention. In this election Dr. Porter succeeded in beating the opposition, hence the secession. Among the seceders are a warden and three vestrymen. The convention meets at Anderson next week, and lively times are expected.

DR. TWIICHELL ON COLLEGE ATHLETICS. Ithaca, N. Y., April 29 (Special).-The sermons un-der the Sage endowment in Cornell University were of Hartford, Conn. At both services large audiences were in attendance. Sage Chapel was beautifully decorated with flowering plants of all hues, taken from the University conservatories. Dr. Twitchell's morning discourse was from the text "Be thou strong, and show thyself a man," the subject being "Manhoed." The speaker illustrated his theme by a beautiful description of the Battle of Gettysburg. Incidentally he referred to athletics in college life, which he strongly recommended.

Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).-The Constitutional

Centennial Commission will shortly publish a memorial of last year's celebration. It will be illustrated with views of the pageant. The work will contain the texts of the Constitutional Amendments, the history of the State Conventions and order of ratification, biographical sketches of members of the Federal Convention, and a record of the proceedings which led to the celebration. The ceremonies, including the orations, will be reported in full. the texts of the Constitutional Amendments, the

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS AT ATLANTIC CITY. Atlantic City, N. J., April 29 (Special). The Phila-delphia and Atlantic City Railroad is making extensive alterations in the station to accommodate the Adams Express Company. The West Jersey (Pennsylvania) is also making improvements and introducing electric lights to facilitate the business of its express company.

SUICIDE OF A BOY WHO WAS FLOGGED. Pittsburg, April 29.—Mrs. Charles Snyder, living near Grove City, Mercer County, chastised her son on Saturday evening because he refused to do the chores. He threatened to hang himself, but his mother paid no attention to the threat. Laier she went to the barn and found that the boy had carried out his threat. He died almost immediately after being cut down.

St. Paul, April 29 .- After three days of rain it began St. Faul, April 29.—After three days of the total the season wing this afternoon, and at 0 p. m. still continued. Dispatches from St. Peter, Minn., Yankton and Canton, Dakota, report a damp snow falling. This is the latest snow of any spring for five years in South Dakota. While it may delay seeding somewhat, it will not damage crops already in the ground.

Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).—There has been or-ganized in Camden a company for the promotion of the nterests of the senside resorts of Cape May County. It is intended to have representative men from all the seaside resorts of the country enrolled for mutual ben-

Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).—There is a belief that ex-Governor Pattison will be made the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer next fall. Those pushing the matter allege that Mr. Pattison would poll a good many independent votes.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).-The Pennsylvania

news boy, from Richmond, probably fatally. The ciation has just added a baseball section. The memtrack has been cleared. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails.

A BIG BLAZE IN BROOKLYN.

DEMOCRATIC SHIRKING.

" WE'LL WAIT TILL AFTER ELECTION." IMPORTANT MEASURES LAID ASIDE UNTIL THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION IS SETTLED.

[HY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 29.-It is not a new thing for a Democratic Administration or a Democratic Congress to shift its responsibility, but it has not often been done so openly and with so set a purpose as now. The free trade message of the President gave the Democrats in Congress their cue. It related only to the surplus and the danger of a financial crash unless the tariff should be immediately "revised" on a free trade basis. From that day to this the "hush" policy has has been enforced by the Democratic majority in the flouse as to every other subject of public importance, and has governed Democratic action

in the Senate.

Finding that it will be impossible to prevent the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty, Democratic Senators are now seeking to have it postponed until after the Presidential election, and in the meantime to have the kepublicans consent that the "modus vivendi" shall be operative. It appears also that the Democratic Senators are not unduly anytous to have the Chinase Treaty tailundaly anxious to have the Chinage Treaty talified before the Presidential election and although Mr. Belmont has offered a Chinese bill in the House, based on the pending treaty, there has been no indication of an intention to press it at this

no indication of an intention to gress it at this session.

In the House the Democrats have fillbustered eight days against the Direct Tax bill, and a Democratic caucus ordered its postponement until after the Presidential election. After several months of consideration the House Committee on Merciannt Marine and the Fisheries reported a free ship bill, but will not ask for action upon it until after the Presidential election. Indications are not wanting that not only will every attempt to have Dakota admitted be suppressed by the Democratic majority in the House, but that action on the Omnibus bill, so-called, will be deferred until after the Presidential election.

In the House Committee on Education a substitute for the Blair bill is under consideration, but nobody expects that it will be reported to the House for action until after the Presidential election.

Dependent Pension bill passed the Senate.

clection.

The Dependent Pension bill passed the Senate. Its only chance in the House is as a political necessity which may arise in the case of Congressman Matson, who is the Democratic candidate for Governor in Indiana.

The Bond-Purchase bill, with the Senate amendment, has been referred to a sub-committee of Ways and Means, where it will slumber until after the Presidential election. No action will be taken on the Emigration bill or the General Bridge bill, both of which are pending in the House Committee on Commerce, until after the Presidential election.

The chances are that the Outhwaite bill to refund the Union Pacific Railroad's indebtedness will be postponed until after the Presidential election, in order to afford ammunition for Democratic demegogues in the campaign.

No bill for the relief of the overburdened Supreme Court can pass the House until after the Presidential election.

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The House Committee on Military Affairs framed and reported a bill for scaboard fortifi-cations and making liberal appropriations there-for. It is now understood that an antagonistic bill will be reported from the Committee on Ap-paropriations, and that nothing for National de-fence will be granted until after the Presidential election.

This list of measures upon which action is to deferred until after the Presidential election, complete and imperfect as it is, shows that the mocrats—who seem scattely to realize that they must take an affirmative step without making blunder—are determined to leave their catague of mistakes as short as possible. In the use they dawd'ed and wasted four months of e session, and the tariff and general approprian bills, including the river and harbor grab, a likely to carry the session to the middle of gust.

GREGORY AND THE PINE TIMBER SCANDAL. THE CHIPPEWA INVESTIGATION NOT LIKELY TO BE ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (Special).-It is understood that the Administration hopes that the enforced resignation of Indian Agent Gregory, of Wisconsin, on account of irregularities exposed by the Senate special committee, of which William E. Chandler is chairmen, will tause the abandonment of the Unippewa investigation. Well-informed persons do not believe that such will be the case. The tystimony already given by Gregory and by others in his behalf turly substantiaces the charge that the reservations under Gregory's control are being rapidly stripped of the pine timber, and that

Persons lamiliar with the reservations declare at after the timber is taken off the lands will that after the timber is taken on the mands who be vanueless, either for agricultural or grazing purposes, and that, as soon as the meagre proceeds called by the inmans are dissipated, the indmans hemselves will become paupers and require aid from the Government to keep them from starva-

It is stated by persons who have watched the investigation closely that facts have been disclosed which will show that the "cretary of the Interior, if not the President 1 ...self, has been made the anconscious instrument of the greedy contractors who are stripping the Indian lands of their valuable timber. It appears that after the enactment of the Severalty law, the Department of Justice, upon an application for an interpretation of that act, held that thereafter no lands should be addited to the Chippewas under the should be allested to the Chippewas under the treaty of 1854, but that all should be allotted under the Severnity act, which gave to each person twice as much land as the treaty did. It appears that no special agent to assist the regular agent in the allotment of lands under the Severalty not was appointed to the Chippewa Reservations and some months afterward. The appointment was made in December, too late for any allotments

to be made by him.

Despite this fact, however, some seventy allot-Despite this fact, however, some seventy allotments were reported by Agent Gregory under
the Severalty act, which were confirmed in Washingron. At the same time contracts with the
lambermen were made for the pine timber on such
allotments, and approved by the Indian Bureau.
Moreover, some 500 contracts were made outside
of the Severalty allotments, 217 of which, it is
stated, were for the timber on lands which have
never been allotted, either under treaty stipulations or the Severalty act. Many of these contracts were never sent forward to the Indian
Office by Gregory until long after the Senate
committee began its investigations.
When all the facts relating to the Indians and
the pine timber scandal in Wisconsin and Minnesota are made outbile, they will form an interesting
chapter on Democratic reform in the Indian service.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

A NOMINATION HIGHLY PROBABLE THIS WEEK-NAMES MENTIONED.

ble that a nomination for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will be sent to the Schale in a few days and certainly before the end of the present week. The and it is, believed that this will cause the President o bring matters to a conclusion, as it is desirable that sefore the end of the term.

The persons who are being most seriously considered in connection with the Chief Justiceship are Senator Gray, Melville Fuller, of Chicago; Putnam, of Maine; Frederic Condest, of New-York; and Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia. Mr. Dickson has been very strongly treed for the office by members of the legal fraternity in all parts of the country.

EVADING THE KANSAS TEMPERANCE LAW. Wichita, Kan., April 29 (Special).-A striking exhibition of the non-enforcement of the Liquer law in this city was given yesterday evening. The Police Judge and the Police Commissioners met, and the Law and Order League appeared before them to file a complaint about the present enforcement of the law. It was openly charged that there were more open saloons in the city than there had been under the old law, and the Con-missioners refused to take any action, claiming that the charges were brought simply to injure the Commission. While the discussion was in pure the Commission. While the discussion was in progress, a policeman appeared with an intoxicated man, and bad hardly placed him before the judge, when a second officer appeared with two other misdemeanants in a similar condition. When these had been placed before the bar, several shots were heard in the rear of the building, and an investigation showed that two prisoners had just escaped from the jud, the officer in charge being so drunk that he could not attend to his duty.

THE COUPON WAR IN VIRGINIA. Harrisonburg, Va., April 20.-The war upon coupons satilt going on in this State. Seventy-eight executions ere issued yesterday upon judgments rendered in the

ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILLION GONE. BEGINNING IN A LARGE DRY-GOODS STORE-NAMES

OF THE VARIOUS LOSERS. A large loss was caused yesterday by a fire which broke out in the drygoods store of Edward R. Stover, at Bedford-ave, and South Eighth-st., Brooklyn, and extended to several adjoiring buildings in one of the of the largest drygoods dealers in that part of the city, and had been selling goods at remarkably low rates for some time. He had advertised a special sale for to-day, with music by the 7th Regiment Band as an attraction. At 12:40 p. m. yesterday some people passing were astonished by the signs of an explosion in the first floor of the store, which blew out the

low and showed the interior to be burning fleroely. Three alarms were at once sent out and a great force of men and engines was speedily on the spot. But nd the drygoods house a mass of flames and devoted themselves to the work of saving adjacent structures. But the fire had already caught a paint shop next door, the contents of which fed the flames, and they rapidly extended to several adjoining struct-The progress of the flames was, however,

checked by the huge new fireproof building of the clothing firm of Smith, Gray & Co., at the southwest corner of Broadway and Bedford-ave., and there the firemen were able to get the fire under control, and it was practically extinguished after burning two hours. HOW THE FIRE STARTED.

The fire broke out in the basement of Nos. 403 and 405 Bedford-ave., a five-story brick building, with an iron front, 40 by 100 feet, owned by Edward Smith and occupied by E. R. Stover. His stock of drygoods, household articles and fancy wares was displayed in the basement and the first two floors, the upper floors being used for storage. The building and contents were completely destroyed. The four-story brick building adjoining, No. 451 Bedford-ave., was also burned. It was owned by W. F. Lippincott. The first floor was occupied by the paint store of J. Willlams, and the upper part by Stewart & Co., manufacturers of silk neckwear. The next building, Nos. 397 owned by David S. Brown. The first floor of No. 309 was occupied by George W. Watson's cigar store, with three flats over it; and the first floor of No. 397 was occupied by Louis Turk, dealer in picture frames, the plane warerooms of F. G. Smith, and the music store of Theodore Wurslir. Three families occupied the flats in the upper floors. On the other side of Stover's store, at No. 121 South Eighth-st., a considerable amount of damage was done to the store of Gerde & Sturcken, dealers in groceries and liquors, and the fire extended through the middle of the block to the liquor store of Charles Lugen, at No. 128 Broadway, on the south side of Smith, Gray & Co.'s store, doing slight damage.

RUIN BY FALLING WALLS.

The iron front of Stover's store crumbled from the intense heat, and the ruins completely blocked Bedfordave. The rear wall fell so that it crushed the one-

story extension of Nos. 131 and 133 South Righth-st., occupied by the Union Club of Brooklyn. Mr. Stover was at Coney Island when news of the fire reached drove at once to Brooklyn, and at Bedford-ave, and South Teath-st., where he caught sight of the ruin the fire had caused, his wagon was overturned and he was

thrown out. The wagon was smashed but he escaped unhurt. Mr. Stover went to Brooklyn about two years ago from a Western city, and opened his store on the plan of Macy's and Ridley's in this city, but on a smaller scale. Persistent advertising drew a large trade, but of late he had kept up interest in the place by offering goods at figures far below cost at certain hours of the day. A Western man named Veight was said to be interested in the store. The chief utned building was erected in 1873 at a cost of 490,000. It was occupied for a time as the Lyceum Theatre, and was afterward used for various business purposes until converted into the dry goods store. The Eastern District Library formerly occupied the first floor of the Bedford-ave. (formerly Fourth-st.) side.

The losses from the fire will aggregate about \$250,000. Mr. Stover's stock was variously estimated by the heads of his departments from \$100,000. The damage to the building was pinced by the police at \$25,000, but he was said to be insured for \$60,000. The damage to the building was pinced by the police at \$25,000, but was probably about double that amount. The insurance was \$40,000. The damage to for \$60,000. The damage to the building. The losses at 397 and 309 Hedford-ave. was estimated at \$20,000 on the stock in the paint store and the neckwear factory, and \$10,000 on the building. The losses at 397 and 309 Hedford-ave. amounted to \$15,000, each of the occupants of the first losing about \$1,000. The loss at No. 121 South Eighthst. was about \$3,000, to Nos. 131 and 133 \$1,500, and at No. 128 Broadway, \$500. Slight damage, not exceeding \$100 each, was done to several stores on the opposite side of Bedford-ave. The cause of the fire is not known.

A BURNING IN WOONSOCKET. Providence, R. L. April 29.-The property known socket, owned and operated by Thomas A.-Buell, was destroyed by fire this morning. Only the horses in \$5,400, which may represent the loss. The insurance is \$1,000, as follows: Insurance Company of North America, \$1,500; Equitable, \$1,500. The stock was valued at \$15,000, on which the loss is estimated at one-half.

PAPERS ON THE BLEVATED NEWSSTANDS. Albany, N. Y., April 28 .- A bill will come up for action in the Legislature Monday next, concerning the sale of newspapers, books, etc., on the celvated railroad news-stands is New-York city. It is contended by the friends of the bill in the Assembly, that they have the votes to pass it through that House. The bill is said to be introduced in behalf of a number of the retail newsdealers in New-York city, whose sales

would be increased if the clovated news-stands were dis-It is maintained in behalf of the elevated newstands, that they do not sell more than one per cent of the daily and weekly papers in New-York city, if they do that; and that,, as they have less than 100 stands, they do not come into actual competition with more than four or five per cent of the retail dealers of the city. It is also said that the elevated stands are a convenience

also said that the elevated stands are a convenience to the public, and that they are not monopolies, because they pay a heavy annual rent to the railroad company, probably a heavier rent per stand that any of the regular retail dealers in the city.

There may be a debate over the bill. Th sympathles of the members and those of the publishers are with the retail dealers, in cases where there is any oppression of the latter; and the bill may pass, even though there may be a lack of sufficient argument in its favor. It is not understood that all retail dealers are opposed to the elevated newstands, and the privileges granted on the elevated railroads of New York are, with one exception, granted on the other railroads of the State. The exceptionis the right to advertise by placards and otherwise.

Chicago, April 26 (Special).-Ex-Governor Shepherd, of Washington, on his way to his Mexican mines, said to-day, speaking of the political outlook: "I think the general impression is where I have been, especially among the older men of the party, that the fight ill be between Blaine and Cleveland. Gresham is highly spoken of by many good men, but I don't think there ever was a time since the last campaign when there were any men to head the tickets but Blaine and Cleveland. The battle of 1884 is to be fought over again. I don't think Blaine wants to run, but the exigencies of the case will make it a necessity. The candidates before the Republican Con-vention will be Gresham, Sherman, Harrison, Depew and probably a dozen others.

BREWERS TO GO ON STRIKE AT BUFFALO. Buffalo, April 29 (Special).—The employes of the Buffalo breweries have followed the example of their New-York brethren and demanded that only union men be hired, also that the brewers buy their supplies from union contractors. They want a rise in pay, too, ranging from \$14 to \$19 a week. There are sixteen broweries in Ruffalo, employing more than 1,000 men. All of them are affected by the strike, which will take place on Tuesday unless the besses give way.

St. Leuis, April 29 (Special).—It is probable that the 4,000 members of the Person. Union at St. Leuis.

.000 members of the Brewers' Union, at St. Louis, will go on a strike on Tuesday, or be locked out. They held a big meeting to-night and formulated a contract which will be submitted to the employers on Tuesday.
The demends are even more radical than those made
last year, and will not be compiled with. If the lockout occurs, the brewers say that they will be prepared
to open up in a few days with new men.

SENATOR PUGU'S SON TO BE MARRIED. Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).-Miss Bessie Sowden, the only daughter of Congressman Sowden, of Allentown, Penn., will, the first week in May, be married to a son of Senator Pugh, United States Senator from Alabama. Senator Pugh has fitted up a home for the young couple in Washington, where the cere-mony will be performed.

A SUCCESSFUL JEWISH CHARITY. Philadelphia, April 20 (Special).—The Jewish Foster Home held its annual meeting to day, and the report shows the institution to be in a most praiseworthy chronit Court here against persons offering compons in payment of the State hieness and taxes. The sheriff in whose hands they have been placed is looking for instructions from the State Auditor before weights the carnings until they arrive at the age of twenty-one are placed to their credit in the bank. AN ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

COMMENT ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

VAST BUSINESS, FINANCIAL AND RAILWAY SCHEMES HANG UPON THE RESULT.

London, April 29.—"The Economist" says: We expect to hear little of American Treasury accumulations if the American Government mair tains the present rate of purchasing bonds. There will be difficulty, however, which is likely to

will be difficulty, however, which is likely to increase, as the supply of bonds diminishes. It is easy to skim the market of bonds loosely held, but it is to difficult to reach those hed for investment, which will only be surrendered on distinctly advantageous terms."

Commenting on the Presidential election in America, "The Economist" says: "Vast business, financial and railway schemes hang upon the result of the election. Even English business waits. Europe has hardly realized that the growth of America has advanced the President's position to one of immense power and responsibility, so that it is now one of the first importance on earth. American diplomacy is guided by the President's decisions, and affects all countries. The President is now resolving the fisheries question with England, the Samoa question with Germany, the emigration question with Morocco. He may next week decide whether America shall produce financial ruin in Paris, and shake the French Republic, by its treatment of De Lesseps's Panama Canal scheme."

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Panama Canal scheme."

A comparatively small amount of American stocks and bonds is now held in Europe, but a large amount of European capital would be attracted to American investments on perceiving satisfactory indications of an improvement in American trade, which would be reflected in an advance in the value of railroad securities.

There are rumors that the tin syndicate has collapsed. The present difference is £60 per ton for spot and three months' delivery.

EFFECT OF THE POPE'S DECREE-MR. LANE, M. P., SAYS THE REASONS FOR IT ARE ALL UNTEN-

London, April 29 .- A dispatch from Rome says that the College of the Holy Office was charged to examine Monsigner Persico's reports and decide whether Catho sin and debarred from absolution. The Congregation, the Pope presiding, replied in the affirmative, and drew up a decree to that effect. Cardinal Simeoni, acting under the Pope's orders, forwarded the decree to Ireland, with special instructions to Monsigner Persico and the Irish episcopacy, when instructing the clergy to enforce it, to inform them that they must refuse absolution to any one declining to remounce membership in the National League.

Messrs. Dillon and Sexton have declined to give

their opinions on the Pope's decree condemning boycotting and the Plan of Campaign till they see the Pope's document. Mr. Lane, M. P., in an address to Lord Ponsonby's tenants at Youghall, said that the reasons the Pope adduced to justify his action in condemning boycotting and the Plan of Campaign were all untenable.

condemning boycotting and the Plan of Campagni were all untenable.

The Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, presiding at a meeting of electors at Inchicore, Ireland, urged his hearers to take no notice of the reports that were being circulated concerning the Pope's decree. When Archbishop Walsh returned he would make their consciences per-fectly easy. Messrs. Clanev, Redmond and Kenny, members of Parliament, also spoke, advising the people not to take action until the text of the decree has been published.

STUDENTS AGAINST A PARIS MOB. THE PROPLE FIRED UPON BY THE BOYS AND DIS-PERSED BY GENDARMES.

Paris, April 29.—On Saturday night a crowd of oulangists collected outside the Students' Club, where 300 students were assembled. The students gathered at the windows and on hearing shouts for Boulanger fired four revolver shots into the crowd. Nobody was injured, but the people were so angered that they forcibly resisted the police, who tried to disperse them. The students then issued in a body and a general melee ensued, which at one time threatened to become serious. Finally a troop of mounted gendarmes arrived and dispersed the mob. A few persons were injured. The excitement continues. Charles Ferry was to-day elected Senator for the

Vosges Department, defeating the Boulangist and Conservative candidates.

THE EMPEROR IN THE BEST OF SPIRITS. Berlin, April 29.-The Emperor has a slight cough but passed an excellent day. fever. He was in the best of spirits. In the course of the day he left his bed for a short while and engaged in reading, for the first time in a fortnight. The Em-peror will probably go to Potsdam when he becomes stronger.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN MEXICO. City of Mexico, April 29.-On Friday evening a stopped and robbed by a band of fourteen highway men, three miles beyond Irole. The passengers and train-men were systematically robbed. The company lost over \$3,000 from the treasury box. It is presumed that this is the same band that entered Amecameca recontly and that plundered the Chalhune ranch, in the State of Puebla. A large force of cavalry which was ordered out by the Government has struck the trail of the robbers.

Paris, April 29.—Business on the Bourse was dull furing the past week, but prices were steady. Panama Canal closed yesterday at 327f. 50c. Attention is being drawn to the fact that the Paris Bourse has seased to be the leading continental market for dealings in international funds. No foreign loan has been floated in Paris this year, while there have been large perations in London and Berlin. DECLINE OF THE PARIS BOURSE.

THIRTEEN PERSONS DROWNED. London, April 29 .- The ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer Moto, off the Isle of Wight to-day. Thirteen persons were drowned.

FATAL DUEL IN THE BOULOGNE WOODS. Paris, April 29 .- In a duel in the Bois de Boulogne to-day, between Dupuis and Habert, art crities, the former was killed.

RACING IN FRANCE. Paris, April 29.-The Paris Spring Meeting opened to-day. The Poule d'Essai, for three-year-old fillies, was won by Count Bertoux's Widgeon, with Baron Soubsyran's Io second, and P. Aumont's Siberie third. Beiting: Widgeon, 5 to 2; Io. 7 to 1; Sitcrie, 6 to 1.
The race for three-year-old coits, under the same conditions, was won by Baron Schickler's Reyezuelo.
Baron Soubeyran's Saint Gall was second and Count Berteux's Wotan third. Beiting: Against Reyezuelo, 8 to 1; Saint Gall, 3 to 2; Wotan, 6 to 1.

SHOT DEAD BY MASKED ROBBERS. Cloverdale, Cal., April 29.-The Lake port stage was robbed by two masked robbers, yesterday a few miles from this place. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box was

When the news was received here Constable Abe Crigler and Samuel Allen started to pursuit of the robbers and overtook them in the mountains, at a point known as Profile Rock. The robbers were ordered to surrender, but one of them raised his rifle and fired, shooting Crigler through the heart, killing him instantly. Allen returned the fire, but both robbers slid down a high precipice and escaped. A posse is out after them to day.

BREAKING THE SUNDAY LAW IN NEW-JERSEY.

Every beer shop in Hoboken, N. J., had its front doors wide open yesterday and beer flowed faster than water. The ferryboats from New-York carried hondreds of thirsty passengers to the New-Jersey shore, where there was no limit as to the quantity of beer supplied, nor fear of the interference of the police. Matinees were given in Cronheim's and Jacob's theatres, and when the curtain rose there was no standing room in either house. At Cronheim's beer was served among the audience. In the evening there was no attempt made to conceal the violation of the Sunday law. Gas and electric lights were turned on in full and through the open doors of the concert halls and beer saloons throngs of men and women were seen drinking boor. It was the last Sunday in April, and the members of the Liquor Dealers' Association were realing their harvest, as they have agreed to close reating their harvest, as they have agreed to close their places of business en Sunday next and not sell a drop of liquor to any one on that day. They will then endeavor to procure the enforcement of the "Blue Laws," prohibiting the running of horse cars, the sale of meat, milk, bread, newspapers, etc. The same action will be taken by the association in Jersey City.

At Union Hill, Wechawken and Guttenberg, gardens and amusement halis were open and more beer was retailed and drunk on the premises than on any other day since last fall. Only three arrests were made by the police.

WORKINGMEN ELECT THEIR DELEGATES. A meeting of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League was held yesterday at No. 449 Grand-st, to elect delegates to the convention of workingmen in Cincinnati on May 15. One delegate was chosen from each Congress District with this result: Vth District, Frank Waters; VIth, John Mackenzie; VIIth, John Parker; VIIIth, John Creighton; IXth, William Finn; Xth, Harry

PRICE THREE CENTS SUICIDE IN THE PULPIT.

A MINISTER SHOOTS HIMSELF IN CHURCH.

SAD END TO THE LIFE OF THE REV. EDGAR L HERRMANCE, OF WHITE PLAINS - NO CAUSE

The Rev. Edgar L Heermance, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church on Broadway in the village of White Plains, snot himself while in the pulpit of the church at 3:30 p. m., yesterday. Mr. Heermance's resignation was asked for some months ago in consequence of the dissatisfaction arising between himself and the church members over his salary He made repeated demands for an increase, all of which were ignored. He was for sixteen years the pastor of one of the richest congregations in that section. It is reported that he was largely interested in the dry goods business and some three years ago lost about \$75,000. He lived in and owned one of the finest houses on Broadway. His wife is the daughter of ex-President Woolsey, of Yalo University. Mr. Heermance's family stood high in the social circles of White Plains, and his finan-

cial standing was unquestioned. At the time of his suicide he was sitting within the chancel in conversation with the grayhaired sexton, John Blakely, and was perfectly rational. The sexton left him for a moment to get a pitcher of water. He had hardly closed the church door when he was startled by the report of a pistol, and rushing back into the church, he found the laster stretched prone up-on the floor of the pulpit and bleeding profusely from a bullet hole in his right temple. Close beside him, on the carpet, lay a smoking revolver.

The sexton hurriedly summoned assistance, and the unconscious minister was placed on a stretcher, and was borne down the long aisle and into the streets. The solemn procession then slowly, passed up Broadway, followed by a great throng. for three blocks, until the home of the suicide was reached. Medical aid was immediately summoned and everything possible was done to restore the minister to consciousness. At the time of the shooting. Mrs. Heermance, the wife of the

of the shooting. Mrs. Heermance, the wife of the pastor, was teaching a Sunday-school class in the new chapel, within a few feet of her husband. Drs. Schmid, Curtis, and Haight were in constant attendance on the dying man, until he died at 7:45 p. m. The doctors probed for the bullet, but were unable to extract it.

Mr. Heermance was a man of great learning, but he was somewhat eccentric in his ideas. His ministration in the church for the period of eighteen years before his resignation, some throse months ago, was characterized as earnist and thorough, but his sermons were sometimes tinged with sarcasin and strictures that gave offence to some members of his congregation. The relations between him and his congregation became strained and culminated in his handing in his resignation to the Presbytery on February 1. He was possessed of a small competency, notwithstanding the losses which he had sustained in the commission, business in this city some six years ago.

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Mr. Heermance was born in Ulster County, fifty-five years ago, of wealthy parents. He was graduated at Yale University and studied theology in the Yale Divinity School. It was at New-Haven that he formed the acquaintance of ex-President Woolsey's daughter, whom he marria, some twenty years ago. He leaves three children, Woolsey, age sixteen: Laura, age fourteen, and Edgar, age twelve. There was no apparent sign of mental aberration noticed by the member of the congregation who saw and talked with him at the close of the morning service yesterday, and they all said that he appeared in the best of spirits and was unusually pleasant.

SURE THAT SHEEIDAN WOULD ACCEPT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORTER WRITING TO "THE BUFFALO EXPRESS."

Buffalo, April 29 (Special).—"The Buffalo Express,"
which has been earnestly urging the nomination of
General Phil Sheridan by the Republicans ever since
the publication of Blaine's Florence letter, will publish to-morrow in an editorial under the caption "He Will Accept" the letter to Editor Matthews from a war veteran: "I have been not a little interested in your advocacy of Sheridan. It suits me to a T. I would be Senator Edmunds, and he seems out of the race. I have long felt a supreme confidence in Sheridan as a man good at all times, but specially fit for great emergencies and I would like to see him President because I think he is above and beyond the contaminating seuch of the mighty and dirty politics passenger train on the Interoceanic Railroad was which up to the present time seem to have besmirched the strongest and greatest. A well-informed army, officer told mo here the other day he thought Sheridan would like to be President. Indeed, he hadn't a doubt of it, and declared the utmost confidence in this opinion, which was based upon his personal and other knowledge of Sheridan. My friend has had a brilliant and herole war record in Indian warfare, in Arizona and elsewhere, and served a long time as an aide-de-camp on the staff of the great Indian fighter, General Crook. This brought him into the upper and confidential circles of army knowledge, especially of personal information as to the character and aims of the Generals of our army.

"Would Sheridan accept the Republican nomination? Who can doubt it? Of course, he is not seeking it—will never seek it. Perhaps he doesn't want it. He has not the candidate craze. But, as for declining an unsought nomination—that's quite another thing. In the words of Roscoe Conkling, who seldom asserted more than he knew, Sheridan would accept—and 'his election would follow like a whiriwind.'"

WHOLESALE LIQUOR SELLERS ALARMED. Philadelphia, April 29 (Special).—Whotesale liquor men are alarmed because of a rumor which has gained ground that the judges of the License Court would probably refuse the applications of all wholesaic liquor merchants who live outside of the county, while doing business in Philadelphia.

DEATH OF A BASEBALL PITCHER. Philadelphia, April 29.—Charles J. Ferguson, the well known pitcher of the Philadelphia base ball club,

died this evening of typhoid fever. A STEAMER ASHORE NEAR HELL GATE, The steamer H. F. Dimock, of the Metropolitan Steamship Line, which left Pier No. 11, North River, Saturday afternoon with a general cargo for Boston, struck Flood Rock at Hell Gate while avoiding a tow and stove a hole in the forward watertight compartment. At the time it was believed that the vessel would go down and Captain Berry beached her on the mud flats opposite Whitestone, L. I. Yesterday Henry F. Dimock, the New-York agent of the line, went to the vessel and gave instructions for the transfer of the cargo to the Herman Winter of the same line, which will sail this evening. The Merritt Coast Wrecking Company has charge of the work of getting the vessel of the nud. She will be towed to the city to-day and the work of repairing the damage will be bogun at once. The accident has demonstrated that the ship's compartments are absolutely watertight. The cargo was only slightly damaged, that in the forward compartment bring coarse naval stores. A statement that the pumps were useless whom the steamer struck is denied. went to the vessel and gave instructions for the

FERRYBOAT AND SLOOP IN COLLISION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad ferry boat Hudson City with a large crowd of passengers on board for the midnight train on Saturday and a number of horses and wagons belonging to "The Greatest Show on Earth" struck a sloop in mid-stream and punched a large hole in her side. The crash alarmed the passengers and for a few moments there was an incipient panic on and the ferry boat until it was discovered that she had not received any serious damage. Water poured into the hole in the sloop's side and she began to settle.

ARRESTED FOR THE NEWARK BURGLARIES. ARRESTED FOR THE NEWARK BURGLARIES.
Acting on information, the Newark police yesterday made four arrests of men on suspicion of participation in burglaries in Newark and the suburbs. The men are William Hurtey, Patrick Desmond, Elmer Van Valkenburgh and Adam Haas. Chief of Police Hopper said last night that he considered these arrests the most important that had been made in some years. Last week the police recovered in Philadelphia a gold watch stolen from a house in Newark, and learned that another gold watch which had been pawned with it had been redeemed by a person from Newark. The redeemed watch was traced to John Alberson, preprietor of the Hotel Normaudie in Newark. Alberson and a Thomas Barns, the thief, were arrested. A man named Alenzo Egbert was also arrested on suspi-Alberson and a Thomas Barna, the thier, were arrested.

A man named Alenzo Egbert was also arrested on susplicion. It was through these arrests that the police got positive information which led to yesterday's arrests.

To-day Detective McMahen, of this city, who was recently employed by Police Commissioner Marsh, of Newark, to forces out burgiars, will appear before the Grand Jury.